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Amendments to the Claims

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A data carrier (1)-for contactless communication with a base station (4)-by means of an electromagnetic field (HF) generated by the base station (4), having an antenna coil (3)-connected to a first coil terminal (5)-and to a second coil terminal (6), in which antenna coil (3)-an antenna signal (ASD)-can be induced in operation by the electromagnetic field, and having modulation means (15)-for modulating the electromagnetic field, during successive load periods (TB)-and off-load periods (TE), with transmission data (UDD, KUDD)-to be communicated to the base station, the electromagnetic field (HF)-being load-modulated during the load periods (TB)-by modifying the value of the impedance of a modulation load that is connected at least indirectly to the first coil terminal and the second coil terminal, and having detection means (16)-for detecting an item of energy information (EI, IRI)-that characterizes the energy content of the antenna signal (ASD), and having comparator means (18)-for comparing the item of energy information (EI, IRI)-detected with a preset item of energy information and for emitting an item of comparison information (VI) and having modification means (19)-for modifying the ratio of the duration of the load period (TB)-to the duration of the succeeding off-load period (TE)-as a function of the item of comparison information (VI).

2. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A data carrier (1)-as claimed in claim 1, wherein the modification means (19)-are designed to increase the ratio of the duration of the load period (TB)-to the duration of the succeeding off-load period (TE)-if the item of comparison information (VI)-characterizes an item of energy information (EI, IRI)-that has been detected that exceeds the preset item of energy information.

3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A data carrier (1)-as claimed in claim 1, wherein the modification means (19) are designed for the stepless modification of the ratio of the duration of the load period (TB)-to the duration of the succeeding off-load period (TE).

4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A data carrier (1)-as claimed in claim 1, wherein the modulation means (15)-are designed to modulate the electromagnetic field (HF)-with a subcarrier signal (HTS), the sum of the duration of the load period (TB)-and the duration of the off-load period (TE)-corresponding to the length of one cycle of the subcarrier signal-(HTS).

5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A data carrier (1)-as claimed in claim 1, wherein, to detect the energy content of the antenna signal (ASD), the detection means (16)-are designed to determine the coil voltage (US)-arising between the first and second coil terminals.

6. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A data carrier (1)-as claimed in claim 1, wherein, to detect the energy content of the antenna signal (ASD), the detecting means (16)-are designed to determine a bleed current (IR)-through a regulator stage (8).

7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An integrated circuit (2)-of a data carrier (1) for contactless communication with a base station (4)-by means of an electromagnetic field (HF)-generated by the base station (4), having a first coil terminal (5)-and a second coil terminal (6), to which an antenna coil (3)-can be connected, in which antenna coil (3)-an antenna signal (ASD)-can be induced in operation by the electromagnetic field (HF), and having modulation means (15)-for modulating the electromagnetic field (HF), during successive load periods (TB)-and off-load periods (TE), with transmission data (UDD, KUDD)-to be communicated to the base station (4), the electromagnetic field being load-modulated during the load periods (TB)-by modifying the value of the impedance of a modulation load that is connected at least indirectly to the first coil terminal and the second coil terminal, and having detection means (16)-for detecting an item of energy information (EI, IRI)-that characterizes the energy content of the antenna signal-(ASD), and having comparator means (18) for comparing the item of energy information detected with a preset item of energy information and for emitting an item of comparison information-(VI), and having modification means (19)-for modifying the ratio of the duration of the load period

(TB)-to the duration of the succeeding off-load period (TE) as a function of the item of comparison information (VI).

8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An integrated circuit (2)-as claimed in claim 7, wherein the modification means (19)-are designed to increase the ratio of the duration of the load period (TB)-to the duration of the succeeding off-load period (TE) if the item of comparison information (VI)-indicates an item of energy information (EI, IRI)-that has been detected that exceeds the preset item of energy information.

9. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An integrated circuit (2)-as claimed in claim 7, wherein the modification means (19)-are designed for the stepless modification of the ratio of the duration of the load period (TB)-to the duration of the succeeding off-load period (TE).

10. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An integrated circuit (2)-as claimed in claim 7, wherein the modulation means (15)-are designed to modulate the electromagnetic field (HF)-with a subcarrier signal (HTS), the sum of the duration of the load period (TB) and the duration of the succeeding off-load period (TE)-corresponding to the length of one cycle of the subcarrier signal (HTS).

11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An integrated circuit (2)-as claimed in claim 7, wherein, to detect the energy content of the antenna signal (ASD), the detection means (16)-are designed to determine the coil voltage (US)-arising between the first and second coil terminals.

12. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An integrated circuit (2)-as claimed in claim 7, wherein, to detect the energy content of the antenna signal (ASD), the detecting means (16)-are designed to determine the bleed current (IR)-through a regulator stage (8).

13. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of modulation for the modulation, by a data carrier-(1), of an electromagnetic field (HF)-generated by a base station-(4), wherein the following steps are carried out:

modulation of the electromagnetic field by the data carrier (1), during successive load periods (TB) and off-load periods (TE), with transmission data (UDD, KUDD) to be communicated to the base station (4), the electromagnetic field being load-modulated during the load periods (TB) by modifying the value of the impedance of a modulation load belonging to the data carrier (1);

determination of the distance between the data carrier (1) and the base station (4);

adjustment of the ratio of the duration of the load period (TB) to the duration of the succeeding off-load period (TE) as a function of the distance determined between the data carrier (1) and the base station (4).

14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of modulation as claimed in claim 13, wherein the ratio of the duration of the load period (TB) to the duration of the succeeding off-load period (TE) is increased if the distance between the data carrier (1) and the base station (4) decreases.

15. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of modulation as claimed in claim 13, wherein the ratio of the duration of the load period (TB) to the duration of the succeeding off-load period (TE) is modified steplessly.

16. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of modulation as claimed in claim 13, wherein the electromagnetic field (HF) is modulated by the data carrier (1) with a subcarrier signal (HTS) and wherein the sum of the duration of the load period (TB) and the duration of the succeeding off-load period (TE) corresponds to the length of one cycle of the subcarrier signal (HTS).